TARIKERE SUB-DIVISION.

Notification No. S3-661-33, dated 13th November 1933.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Pateli office of Bomlapur Village, Kasaba hobli, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk has fallen vacant owing to the non-report of the Barawdardar to duty, in spite of notice served to that effect.

Hakdars, if any, to the said office may appear and establish their claims before the Deputy Amildar of Narasimharajapura Sub Taluk, within two years, from the date of this notification. Claims put forward after the said date will not be considered.

K. V SRINIVASACHAR,
Sub-Division Officer.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification No. A2. 161—33, dated 13th November 1933.

In virtue of the power delegated under Clause VIII of Government Notification No. 11287—Ex. F. 3-1901, dated 7th January 1902, the Excise Commissioner, hereby prescribes under Section 20 of the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901, the following rules for regulating the import into the Mysore State, of culinary, ærated water or other flavouring essences, extracts and colourings and of perfumes and toilet preparations containing spirit manufactured elsewhere in India :—

(1) No culinary ærated water or other flavouring essences, extracts, colourings, perfumes and toilet preparations containing spirit shall be imported except with the previous permission of the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, obtained in each case.

(2) Such permission will be granted only on production of evidence that duty at the rate of Rs. 17-8-0 per proof gallon prescribed in Government Notification No. Fl. 2679—Ex. 18-33-6, dated 9th—10th November 1933, has been paid to any Government Treasury in the Mysore State on the spirits contained in the preparations. In this case, the Treasury challan must be sent with the application as evidence of payment.

(3) Any person applying for permission to import shall furnish in his application which should be duly stamped, the following points :—

(i) Name and address of the consignee.

(ii) Names of the spirituous preparations to be imported together with the quantity and proof spirit content of each.

(iii) Name and address of the exporter.

(iv) Route by which the consignment is to be transported.

Information regarding the proof spirit contained in the preparations should be supported by a certificate from a competent Excise authority in the Province or Indian State wherefrom the preparations are to be exported. If it is not possible to furnish such a certificate, samples of the preparations should be submitted for test by the Chemical Examiner to the Government of Mysore. It shall be open to the Excise Commissioner at any time to direct the importer, in case of doubt, to send samples of the preparations for test by the Chemical Examiner to the Government of Mysore, and the importer shall, on demand, pay duty on the result of such tests.

(4) The consignment shall not be broken in bulk in transit and shall be open to verification at any time by an Excise Officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Inspector of the Department.

(5) Any person found importing or to have imported culinary, ærated water and other flavouring essences, extracts, colourings, perfumes and toilet preparations containing spirit in contravention of these rules will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Mysore Excise Regulation.

(6) Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to permit the import of spirituous preparations referred to in rule 5 above from any part of India outside the Mysore State unless the rules for the time being in force in such part have been complied with.

(7) The rules contained in this office Notification No. R. Dis. 45—25, dated the 23rd January 1926, will be inoperative so far as they relate to toilet preparations.

D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore.